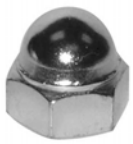
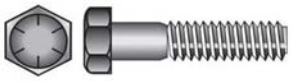
Fasteners

165. <u>Aluminum Roofing Nails</u> **Section: 5** Sizes range from 1 to 1-1/2 inches in length.	
166. <u>Blue Plasterboard Nail</u> **Section: 5** Bluish color and range is sizes of 1 and 1-1/2 inches.	
160. <u>Box Nail</u> **Section: 5** The shank is smaller in diameter than a common nail and helps prevent the wood from splitting. Ideal for light construction and general household use. Common sizes range from 2d to 16d.	
142. <u>Cap Nut</u> **Section: 4** A nut closed on one side to cover an exposed bolt.	
126. <u>Cap Screw</u> **Section: 4** A threaded screw for machine parts; screws into a tapped hole. It resembles a short bolt with a hexagon head with either coarse, fine, or metric threads.	
128. <u>Carriage Bolt</u> **Section: 4** Has a domed head, and the shaft is topped by a short square section under the head. Used to bolt two or more pieces of wood together. A washer is not needed under the head of the bolt.	
140. <u>Castellated Hex Nut</u> **Section: 4** Used with a cotter pin to prevent loosening or tightening. The top of the nut is smaller in diameter than the base.	

170. <u>Cement Coated Nail</u> **Section: 5** Sizes range from 2d to 16d. Commonly found in a green coating in 8d and 16d ("sinkers")	
159. <u>Common Nail</u> **Section: 5** The basic nail for all types of construction. The shank is larger in diameter than a box nail making it less likely to bend. Common sizes 2d to 20d. Sizes larger than 20d are called spikes, the "d" is called a "penny" and equals roughly 1/4" in length	
469. <u>Conduit Strap</u> **Section: 14** Conduit is placed in the curved portion and the strap is secured by nails or screws. There are single and double foot styles. Sized for EMT, Rigid, and PVC conduit.	
173. <u>Corrugated Fastener</u> **Section: 5** The size is 1/4 to 1 inch in depth and 2 to 7 corrugations. Used to fasten wooden picture frames.	
174. <u>Cotter Pin</u> **Section: 5** This prevents the nut from working loose. Also called a Cotter Key.	
153. <u>Deck Screws</u> **Section: 5** A straight shank wood screw with a bugle head. Commonly made with a Phillips or square drive and are 2-1/2 inches long or longer. Coated to prevent rusting.	
154. <u>Drywall Screws</u> **Section: 5** All are Phillips except the Hex Wafer Head. Used to fasten drywall. Bugle shaped flat head.	
161. <u>Duplex Head Nail</u> **Section: 5** Used for wooden scalfolding, forms, and other temporary construction. Common sizes are 6d, 8d, and 16d.	

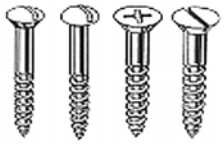
134. <u>Eye Bolt</u> **Section: 4** It has an eye on one end and coarse or fine threads on the other.	
146. <u>Fender Washer</u> **Section: 5** The large holes are used for aligning or adjusting for proper fit.	
169. <u>Finishing Nail</u> **Section: 5** Used for interior trim, moldings, cabinetwork and furniture. The nail is designed to be countersunk and the hole filled with wood putty. Sizes range from 2d to 20d.	
147. <u>Finishing Washer</u> **Section: 5** This is a chrome plated countersunk washer used with oval head wood or metal screws.	
145. <u>Flat Washer</u> **Section: 5** Used to prevent the nut from rubbing and becoming imbedded in the bolted material. Also called a Cut Washer.	
476. <u>Friction Tape</u> **Section: 14** Friction tape is a cotton cloth that has been treated with a sticky rubber compound. Used over ruber insulating tape on wire splices and is used to restore the outer protective covering.	
172. <u>Furring Nail</u> **Section: 5** This allows the wire to become a reinforcing agent and the nails hold the plaster to the wall.	
168. <u>Galvanized Nail</u> **Section: 5** Common, box, and finish nails are available for exterior use with a galvanized coating. The coating may be hot dipped or electro-plated (EG).	

167. Galvanized Roofing Nail **Section: 5** The head is about 1/2 inches in diameter, and the length will very from 3/4 to 2 inches.	
171. Galvanized Shingle Nail **Section: 5** The 3d nail is generally used for shingling.	
556. Glazier Points **Section: 16** Used to install and hold glass in a window sash. The glazier points are driven into the sash and are placed about 6 inches apart to hold the glass in place.	
131. Grade 2 Bolt **Section: 4** A bolt that has no markings on the head and is made from low or medium carbon steel. It is commonly used for landscape applications and other applications where strength in not important.	
132. Grade 5 Bolt **Section: 4** Made from medium carbon steel that has been quenched and tempered. A mildly hard bolt used in machinery and equipment applications. There are three markings on the head of the bolt.	
133. Grade 8 Bolt **Section: 4** A hardened bolt used where high tensile strength is required. There are 6 markings on the head and is made from medium carbon alloy steel that has been quenched and tempered.	
87. Hammer Tacker **Section: 3** A stapler that operates like a hammer. Used to install insulation, builder's paper, roofing felt, etc.	
137. Hex Nut **Section: 4** It may have NC, NF or metric threads.	

408. <u>Hose Clamp</u> **Section: 12** Used to clamp over a hose which has been attached to a fitting. It consists of a circular steel collar with a tightening screw to secure the hose in place. Hose clamps can be found on radiators.	
471. <u>Insulated Staple</u> **Section: 14** Commonly used for low voltage applications such as door bells and sprinkler controllers.	
127. <u>Lag Bolt</u> **Section: 4** The bolt has a square or hex head with a tapered wood screw on the other end. Common sizes range from 1/4 to 1/2 inch in diameter, 2" and 12" long. Also known as a Lag Screw.	
164. <u>Lead-Head Nails</u> **Section: 5** The lead washer is to prevent oxidation between the head of the nail and the galvanized roofing, and also prevents leakage.	
144. <u>Lock Washer</u> **Section: 4** Used to keep the nut from coming loose; should not be used on wood.	
130. <u>Machine Bolt</u> **Section: 4** A bolt with a square or hexagonal head on one end and a threaded shaft on the other end; used to connect metal parts.	
129. <u>Machine Screw</u> **Section: 4** The head is slotted for a screwdriver and may be either round or flat. Generally a smaller fastner (less than 1/4" in diameter), the shaft is threaded the entire length. Typical sizes vary from 4 to 12.	
148. <u>Malleable Iron Washer</u> **Section: 5** Used where excess pressure or stress is exerted on wooden structures.	

470. <u>Non-Metallic Cable Staples</u> **Section: 14** These staples are used to secure NM cable to wood structures.	
475. <u>Plastic Tape</u> **Section: 14** Used as insulation on wire splices. It is used alone without friction tape. It can withstand higher voltages for a given thickness. Plastic tape has a certain amount of stretch so that it can easily conform to the contour of the splice.	
136. <u>Plow Bolt</u> **Section: 4** No wrench is necessary to hold the bolt head. Name of bolt is basically where it is used.	
407. <u>Plumbers Tape</u> **Section: 12** It is a galvanized flexible steel tape with holes for screws or nails to secure the plumbing. It is cut to length, wrapped around the pipe, and secured with a nail or screw.	
176. <u>Pop Rivet</u> **Section: 5** A pop rivet tool is required to set the rivet.	
177. <u>Rivet Set</u> **Section: 5** A rivet set is a small bar of steel with a hole drilled in the end to receive the rivet, and with a cup-like depression to form the round head on the rivet.	
477. <u>Rubber Tape</u> **Section: 14** Used to insulate high voltage wire splices. It is covered with friction or plastic tape.	
158. <u>Screw Eye</u> **Section: 5** It may be described as a screw with an eye or ring head.	

157. <u>Screw Hook</u> **Section: 5** Can be screwed into wooden walls, concrete or masonry when pre-drilled and a plastic or lead anchor is used.	
151. <u>Self Drilling Screws</u> **Section: 5** No pre-drilling is necessary when using a self drilling screw.	
155. <u>Self Tapping Screws</u> **Section: 5** This screw has a sharp point with coarse threads that makes their own threads when screwed into a pre-drilled hole that is smaller than the diameter of the screw.	
139. <u>Self-Locking Nuts</u> **Section: 4** When tightened on a bolt, the scored threads bite into the threads of the bolt preventing it from backing off.	
150. <u>Set Screw</u> **Section: 5** When screwed into a set collar the cut point makes an indentation in the shaft preventing the collar from vibrating loose.	
152. <u>Sheet Metal Screws</u> **Section: 5** Head types are flat, round, pan, oval and binding.	
141. <u>Slotted Hex Nut</u> **Section: 4** It differs from the castellated nut in that there is no stepped-in castle-like top.	
178. <u>Soft Iron Rivet</u> **Section: 5** The size is based on length and diameter.	

488. <u>Solderless Connector</u> **Section: 14** Used where a permanent connection is desired. Connectors can be insulate or un-insulated. Commonly used for wiring on mobile equipment.	
163. <u>Spiral Shank Nail</u> **Section: 5** Designed for the construction and repair of wood pallets. These spiral shank nails are also good for re-nailing wagon beds and trailers.	
138. <u>Square Nut</u> **Section: 4** Used on farm implements with carriage bolts, machine bolts, stoves bolts and plow bolts.	
86. <u>Staple Gun</u> **Section: 3** Heavy duty and light utility models are available to drive 1/4 to 9/16 inch staples.	
195. <u>Staples</u> **Section: 6** The length is stated in inches and fractions. Used to staple fence wire to wood posts.	
468. <u>Strap Nail Drive</u> **Section: 13** Used for hanging or attaching EMT or ridged conduit to a wood structure. Made of die cast zinc, it is driven into the wood with a hammer with conduit resting in the curved end.	
135. <u>Toggle Bolt</u> **Section: 4** When a firm anchorage is needed in walls and/or ceilings.	
149. <u>Torx Head Screws</u> **Section: 5** The head is similar to the Phillips by having a six point star shaped opening in the center of the head rather than a four point star.	

190. <u>Turn Buckle</u> **Section: 6** When turning the body it tightens or loosens both at the same time.	
143. <u>Wing Nut</u> **Section: 4** Used where hand tightening is desired, such as inspection covers.	
162. <u>Wire Brad</u> **Section: 5** The diameter of the nail is expressed in wire gauge and their length range from 1/4 to 1-1/2 inches long.	
487. <u>Wire Nut</u> **Section: 14** Used to connect AC wires together without splicing or soldering. Color coded to denote wire capacity.	
156. <u>Wood Screws</u> **Section: 5** A tapered screw with a round, oval, or flat head. The threaded portion of the screw is tapered and starts a short distance from the head. These screws have coarse threads and will cut their own threads as they are turned into the wood.